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CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

5 1. A method to derive quantitative information from an x-ray image in a network environment comprising:

providing an digitized x-ray image on a local computer transmitting the x-ray image to a remote computer; and analyzing the x-ray image at the remote computer, thereby deriving quantitative information from the x-ray image.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the analysis of the x-ray image comprises using a computer program on the remote computer.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said quantitative information is densitometric information.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein said densitometric information is bone mineral density.
- 5. The method of claim 3, wherein said densitometric information is density of selected soft-tissues or organs.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the x-ray image further includes an external standard.
 - 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the external standard comprises a calibration phantom.
- 30 8. The method of claim 1, wherein said quantitative information is information on the morphology of a structure.

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- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein said information on the morphology of a structure is information on the two-dimensional arrangement of individual components forming said structure.
- 10. The method of claim 8, wherein said information on the morphology of a structure is information on the three-dimensional arrangement of individual components forming said structure.
- 10 11. The method of claim 8, wherein said structure is bone.
 - 12. The method of claim 11, wherein said information is selected from the group consisting of trabecular thickness; trabecular spacing; two-dimensional or three-dimensional spaces between trabecular; two-dimensional or three-dimensional architecture of the trabecular network.
 - 13. The method of claim 1, further comprising transmitting x-ray acquisition parameters to the remote computer.
- 20 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the x-ray acquisition parameters are transmitted prior to x-ray image.
 - 15. The method of claim 13, wherein the x-ray acquisition parameters are transmitted simultaneously with the x-ray image.
 - 16. The method of claim 13, wherein the x-ray acquisition parameters are transmitted after to the x-ray image.

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- 17. The method of claim 13, wherein the x-ray acquisition parameters are selected from the group consisting of x-ray tube voltage, x-ray energy, x-ray tube current, film-focus distance, object-film distance, x-ray collimation, focal spot size, spatial resolution of the x-ray system, filter technique, and film-focus distance.
- 18. The method of claim 1, wherein the x-ray image further comprises one or more internal standards.
- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the internal standard is density of a tissue of a human or air surrounding a structure.
 - 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the internal standard is density of a tissue and the tissue is selected from the group consisting of subcutaneous fat, bone and muscle.
 - 21. The method of claim 1, wherein the information is encrypted prior to transmission.
 - 22. The method of claim 1, further comprising generating a diagnostic report based on the quantitative information.
 - 23. The method of claim 22, wherein said diagnostic report provides information on a patient's state of health.
- 25 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the state of health is selected from the group consisting of bone mineral density status and fracture risk.
 - 25. The method of claim 23, further comprising generating a bill for the diagnostic report.

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- 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the bill is generated by a computer program on the remote computer.
- 5 27. The method of claim 1, wherein the x-ray image is an x-ray film.
 - 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the x-ray film image is digitized.
- 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the film is digitized using a scanning unit.
 - 30. The method of claim 27, wherein said x-ray film image is acquired digitally.
 - 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the digital x-ray film image is acquired using a selenium detector system or a silicon detector system.
 - 32. An x-ray assembly for determining bone mineral density comprising an x-ray film holder x-ray film and

a calibration phantom comprising at least one marker positioned in an area of known density.

- The assembly according to claim 32, wherein the calibration phantomprojects free of bone tissue.
 - 34. The assembly of claim 32, wherein the calibration phantom is attached to the x-ray film holder or a detector system.

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- 35. The assembly of claim 32, wherein the calibration phantom is integral to the x-ray film holder.
- 36. The assembly of claim 32, wherein the x-ray assembly is a dental x-ray5 assembly.
 - 37. The assembly of claim 32, wherein the calibration phantom comprises a stepwedge.
- 10 38. The assembly of claim 32, wherein the calibration phantom comprises a plurality of fluid-filled chambers.
 - 39. The assembly of claim 32, wherein the marker is a geometric pattern selected from the group consisting of circles, stars, squares, crescents, ovals, multiple-sided objects, irregularly shaped objects and combinations thereof.
 - 40. An x-ray assembly for determining bone mineral density comprising an x-ray film holder x-ray film and
 - a calibration phantom comprising at least one marker positioned in an area of known density, wherein the calibration phantom is attached to the x-ray film.
 - 41. The assembly of claim 40, wherein the calibration phantom is integral to the x-ray film.
 - 42. The assembly of claim 41, wherein the calibration phantom is included between two of the physical layers of the x-ray film.

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- 43. The assembly of claim 41, wherein the calibration phantom is included within one of the physical layers of the x-ray film.
- 44. A method of accurately determining bone mineral density of an x-ray image, the method comprising:

providing an assembly according to claim 32, wherein the calibration phantom is positioned such that x-rays pass through a subject and the calibration phantom simultaneously, wherein the calibration phantom projects free of materials that alter its' apparent density;

creating an image of the phantom and the portion of the subject's anatomy; and comparing the image of the phantom and the subject's anatomy to determine bone mineral density of the subject.

- 45. The method of claim 44, wherein the x-ray image is a dental x-ray.
- 46. The method of claim 44, wherein said comparing is performed in a network environment.
- 47. A kit comprising a calibration phantom with an integrated geometric pattern; an x-ray imaging assembly and computer programs, wherein said computer programs analyze and assess bone mineral density.
- 48. A method of diagnosing osteoporosis comprising analyzing an x-ray obtained by the method of claim 1.
- 49. A method of treating osteoporosis comprising diagnosing osteoporosis according to the method of claim 48 and administering a suitable treatment.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein the treatment comprises administering an anti-resorptive agent or an anabolic agent.